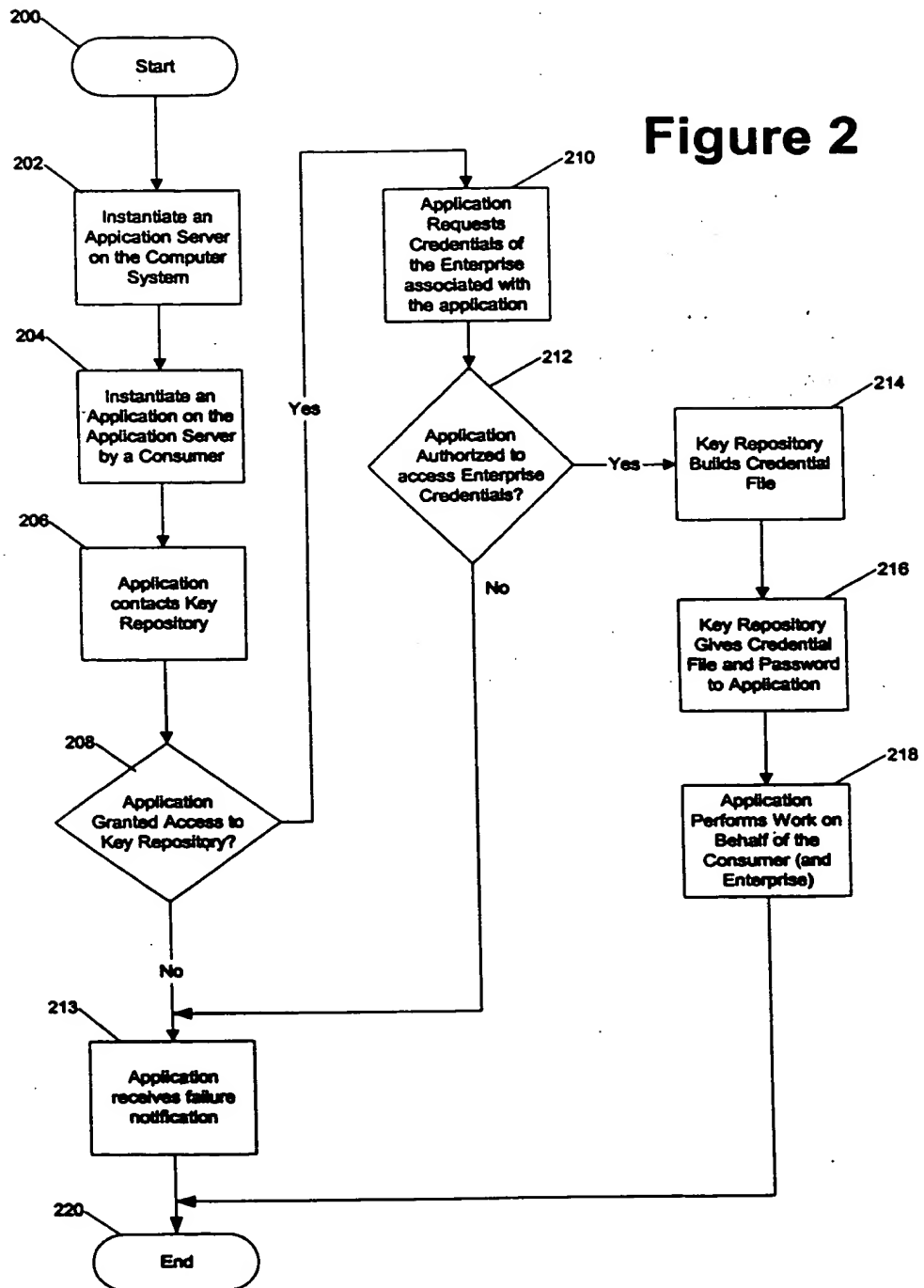


```

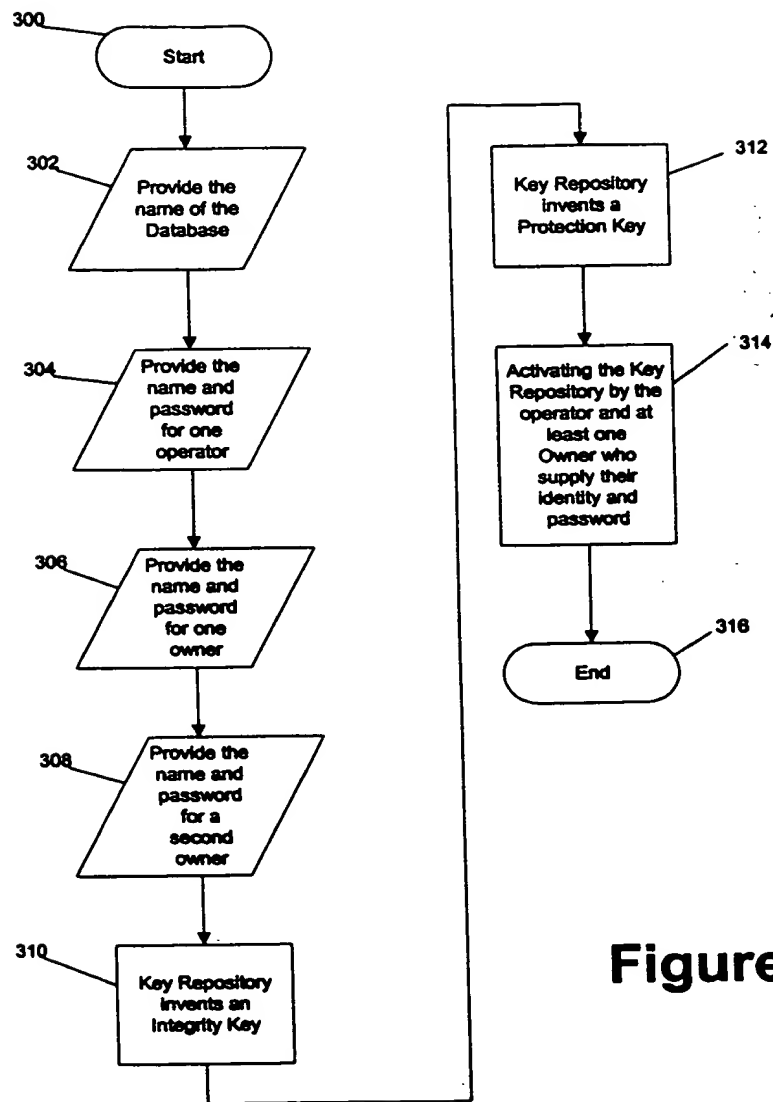
graph TD
    subgraph 10 [ ]
        22[Key Repository]
        20[Protection Key]
        24[Integrity Key]
        30[(Database)]
        32[Enterprise Credentials]
        40[Application(s)]
        22 --> 20
        22 --> 24
        30 --> 22
        40 --> 22
    end
    60([Gateway]) <--> 70[Certification Authority]
    60 --> 22
    31[Enterprise] --> 30
    50[Consumer(s)] --> 40

```

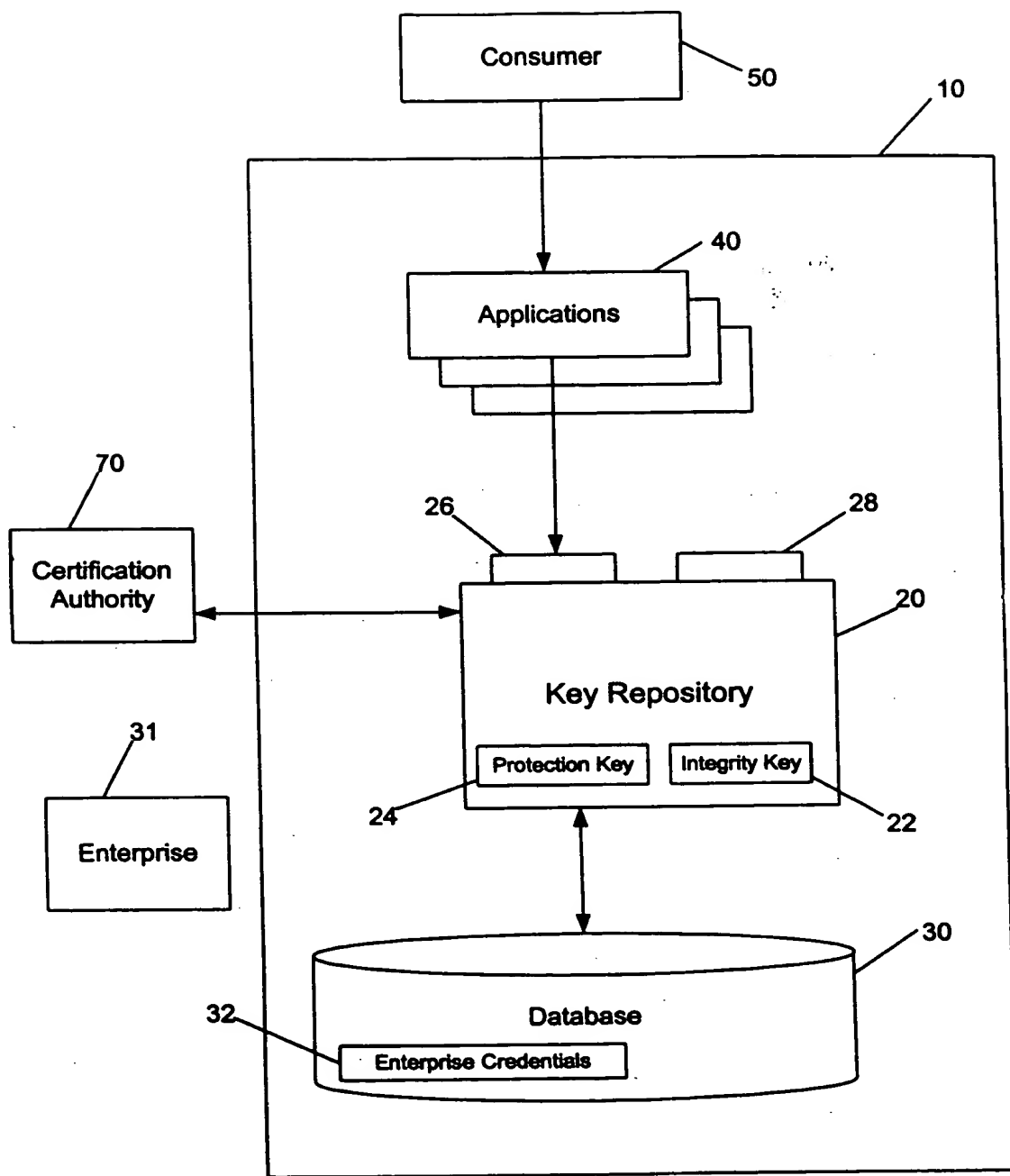
## Figure 1



100220" 889922.60

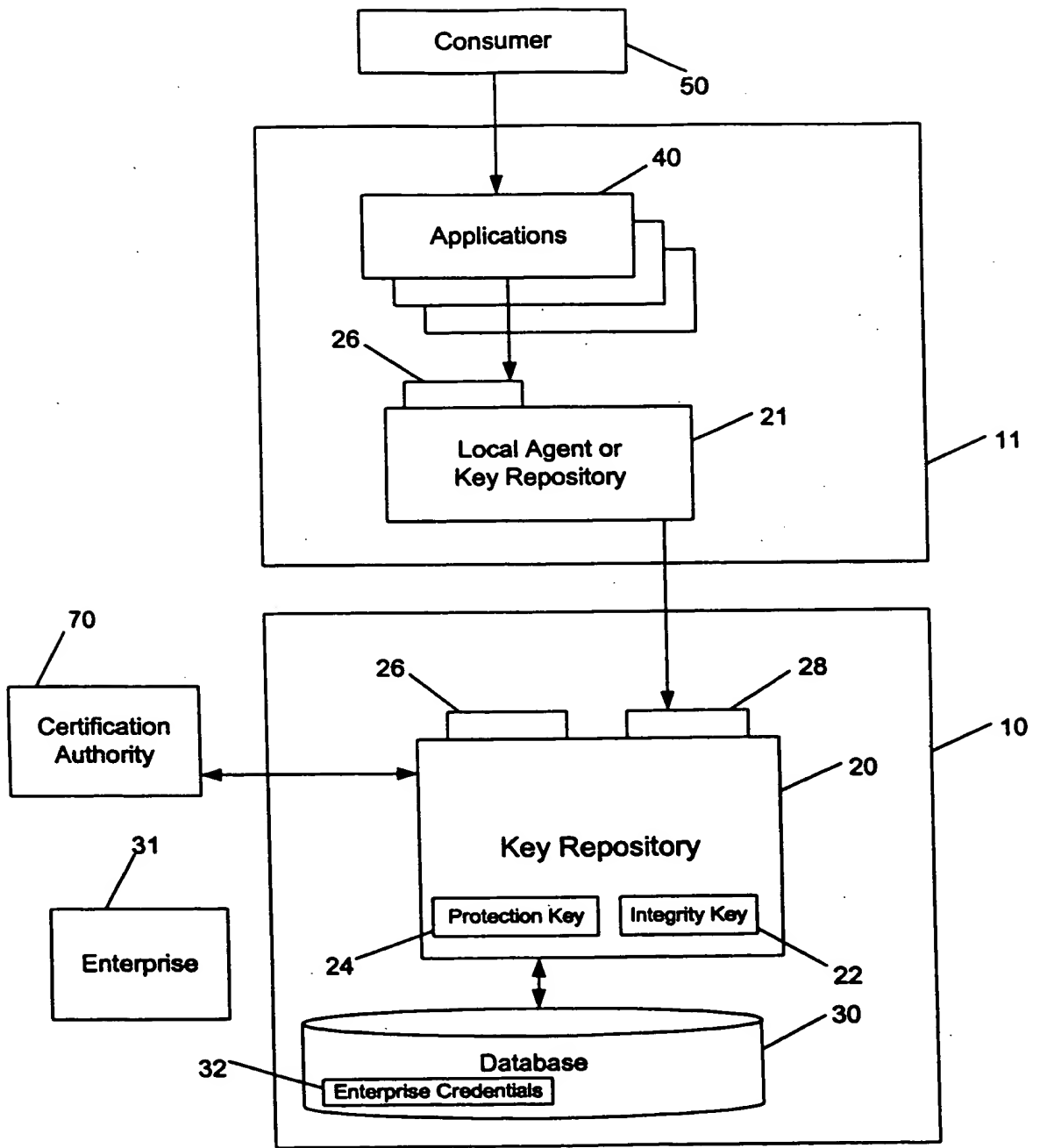


**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**

FIG. 5



**Figure 5**

```
graph TD; 602([Start]) --> 604[Obtain a Salt value with a random number source.]; 604 --> 606[Obtain the Protection Key]; 606 --> 608[Obtain the Integrity Key]; 608 --> 610[Concatenate the salt value, the Protection Key, and the Integrity Key together to form a Catenated value.]; 610 --> 612[Input the Catenated value into a hashing algorithm to produce a Hash value.]; 612 --> 614[Write the Hash value, the Salt value, and the name of the hashing algorithm to a database.]; 614 --> 616([End]);
```

The flowchart illustrates a process for generating a hashed value and storing it in a database. It begins with a 'Start' terminal (602), which leads to a process block (604) for obtaining a Salt value from a random number source. This is followed by a process block (606) for obtaining a Protection Key, then a process block (608) for obtaining an Integrity Key. These three components are then concatenated in process block (610) to form a Catenated value. This Catenated value is then input into a hashing algorithm in process block (612) to produce a Hash value. Finally, the Hash value, the Salt value, and the name of the hashing algorithm are written to a database in process block (614), leading to an 'End' terminal (616).

### Figure 6